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Turin, October 7. N. S.

THE first Instant the Enemy began to work on their Line of Circumvallation on this side the Doire, and to fortify themselves in the Country Houses near to the Porporat; and Orders were given for the providing of Fascines, and all other Preparations made for the besieging of this City. In the evening the Count de Dreux, Brother-in-Law to the Duke de la Feuillade, came from the French Court, with their last Resolutions relating to what their Troops are to be employed about in Piedmont. We had Notice of his Arrival the same evening, and we found the next morning he had brought Orders to put off the Siege; That the Duke de la Feuillade had thereupon countermanded his heavy Cannon which was coming from Suze; That Directions were also given to stop a great Convoy of Bombs, &c. which was coming from Chivas; and that 3 Regiments of Horse, and 3 Battalions, lately come from France, were ordered back again, and actually on their March towards Suze and Chivas: All which was confirmed to us by some Deserters, and one of our Trumpeters who came from the Enemy's Camp, and by some of our Duke's Officers who came from Savoy. The same day the Enemy's Right Wing drew off to a greater distance from hence, because of our Cannon, which very much incommoded them, and, as we are told, had killed some of their Officers and Soldiers. We hear they are now repassing the Doire, and that the Duke de la Feuillade intends to return to his old Quarters at the Venerie; whereupon the Inhabitants of this Place are bringing back their Effects, which they had conveyed to Places of Safety. Last week two Officers, with 80 Men, detached by the Governor of Montmelian, arrived safe here: They tell us the Garison is very strong and hearty. Two days ago a Party of our Horse took 70 Prisoners, with 12 or 14 Horses, near the Enemy's Camp. Last night two French Officers, who being in Drink, thought fit to come and attack our great Guard, were taken Prisoners: There were two others in their Company, but they escaped in the dark. General Staremberg has been at Asti, accompanied by one of his Royal Highness's Officers, to visit and secure some Posts thereabouts, in order to prevent the Enemy's returning thither, if they should be desirous to retake that Place, now they have put off their intended Siege of this City. Our Forces have driven the Spaniards from the District of Carcarez, where a Guard of Militia is posted.

From the Muscovite Camp near Grodno in Lithuania, Octob. 7. The Muscovite Forces which were at Wilna having left that Place the 10th of September, came to this Camp, which is situated in a very fine Plain, with the River Niemen and the Town of Grodno in its Rear. The 23d Alexander Dametowitz, Governor of Ingria, returned hither from Tykozin, where he had been to view the Saxon Forces, and a Fort which the Muscovites were building there. The 27th in the evening the Czar arrived here from Courland, and was saluted with a Discharge of our Cannon and small Arms, the whole Army being drawn out for that purpose. We had received the day before the News of the Surrender of the Castle of Bautske, which was the last Place that the Swedes were possessed of in Courland. The 3d Instant the Czar, with the greatest part of his Court, went to Tykozin, to view that Fortress, and the Saxon Forces which were encamped in the Neighbourhood: He is expected back in two days at farthest. Part of the Dragoons who have served this Summer in Courland are marching from Kauno directly to Tykozin; but the Foot is to come and join the main Army here. The Lithuanians under Prince Wiesnowisky marched from Brescici, together with a Party of Saxon Horse, in hopes to have surprised a Body of Confederated Poles who were encamped 4 Miles on this side the River Weuchsel; but the Prince found them so advantagiously posted, that he did not think fit to attack them. The 30th past a Courier arrived here with Advice, That two Regiments of the Muscovite Militia, called Strelitz, had begun a Rebellion in the Kingdom of Astracan, having killed the Governor of that City, and the rest of their Officers, and invited the Cossacks on the River Don to join in the Revolt; but they having drawn a good Force together, instead of assisting the Rebels, fell upon them, killed the greatest part, entirely dispersed the rest, and sent the Ringleaders Prisoners to Moscow; so that this Insurrection was stifled in its very beginning.

Vienna, October 14. The 7th Instant the Emperor was present in the Assembly of the States of the Lower Austria, and made a Speech to them, setting forth the Necessity of their assisting him with considerable supplies the next Year, to enable him to carry on the expensive War which his Imperial Majesty is at present engaged in: After which Baron Zeilern, Chancellor of the Court, also made a Speech to them; and they were given to understand what Aids are thought necessary in the present Conjuncture. This Ceremony was usually performed at the beginning of the Year; but the Emperor has now thought fit that it should be 3 Months before-hand, to the end the Province may with the greater Conveniency and Expedition provide the Subsidies which are expected from them. The 8th the Great Master of the Teutonick Order, being continued in the Office of Ober Ampt or Governor of Silesia, took the usual Oaths accordingly; and he is upon his Return to Breslaw. The Prince of Saxe-Zeits, Bishop of Raab, left this Place the 10th, in order to go to Carelsbad, from whence he will return to Cologne, being entrusted, as formerly, with the Management of the Emperor's Affairs in those Parts. His Imperial Majesty has appointed Monsieur Guarient, who has been at three several times employed by this Court in Turkey, and since in Muscovy, to go with the Character of his Envoy Extraordinary to the Ottoman Porte, to notify his Accession to the Imperial Throne. The Bishop of Osnabrug is shortly expected here from Olmutz, in order to his receiving his Instructions, as his Imperial Majesty's First Commissioner, for the Treaty to be set on foot for accommodating the Differences between this Court and the Malecontents in Hungary. Our last Advices from thence are, That the Imperial Army under the Command of General Herbeville had passed by Kerzkemet, and encamped at Cziuglet, from whence it marched the 24th past towards Zolnoch, having hitherto met with no Opposition from the Malecontents.

Geneva, October 17. A Courier who passed by this Place yesterday, in his way from Italy to France, gives an Account, That Prince Eugene decamped the 9th Instant at night from Treviglio, and marched towards Crema, of which Place he was said to have possessed himself, having gained two long Marches of the French. The Duke of Vendosme, who was gone to Melzo to confer with the Prince of Vaudemont, had no Notice of the Motions of the Imperialists before the next day at noon; upon which he immediately returned to his Army, and gave Directions for his Troops to march, in order to observe them, and encamped the 12th at Torlino.

Berlin, October 17. The King of Prussia returned this day from Potsdam to Charlottemberg, where it is thought the Court will continue some time. A Courier passed thro' this Town yesterday in his way to Vienna, that came from the Courts of several Princes of Germany, with whom his Imperial Majesty has lately concluded Treaties for 6000 Men to be sent into Italy. There being more use of Foot in Italy than of Horse, it is said the Prussian Horse in those Parts will be recalled, and 3 Battalions sent thither, which, with the rest of the Foot of this Country which is already there, will form a Body of 8000 effective Men. Letters from Saxony say, That the King of Poland's Army would shortly march from Guben, and pass the Oder, in order to attack the Swedes in their Camp near Meseritz. They write from Warsaw, That the new Elected King Stanislaus was Crowned there the 4th Instant by the Archbishop of Lemberg, assisted by the Bishop of Caminieck, and the Suffragans of Chelm and Gnesna, and the next day went to pay a Visit to the King of Sweden in his Camp at Blonien. The Cardinal Primate of Poland died at Dantzick the 12th Instant of a Fever.

From Prince Lewis's Camp at Wierscheimb, October 18. The Troops of Wirtemberg, which were employed in the Siege of Haguenau, returned hither from before that Place yesterday, as those of Prussia did this day. It is said that we shall attack the Town of Hombourg before we go into Winter Quarters.

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